

2014

EDUCATION (Honours)

Second Paper

(Educational Psychology and Pedagogy)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any *three* questions taking at least
one from Group - A and Group - B.

Group - A

1. What do you mean by Educational Psychology ?
Why is the knowledge of educational psychology essential to
a teacher ? 8+8

2. What is personality ? Describe 'Trait Theory' of
personality. 4+6+6

3. What is meant by 'conditioning'? What is the
difference between 'classical' and 'operant' conditioning? In
this context discuss the reinforcement theory of learning given
by Skinner. 4+6+6

Group - B

4. What is meant by 'science of teaching'? Discuss the
maxims of teaching. 4+12

P.T.O.

(2)

5. What are the characteristics of traditional method of teaching? Mention the drawbacks of this method. 10+6

6. Discuss the role of a teacher as counsellor and as a planner. 8+8

Group - C

7. Answer any *four* questions : 10×4=40

- (a) Give a short description of 'central nervous system'.
- (b) What are the stages of cognitive development according to Jean Piaget ?
- (c) Adolescence is a period of 'storm and stress'—discuss.
- (d) What are the characteristics of a creative child ?
- (e) How perception is organised ?
- (f) Write the difference between teaching and learning.
- (g) Describe aptitude and write how it can be measured.
- (h) Discuss the characteristics of micro teaching.

Group - D

8. Answer *all* questions : 1×12=12

Fill in the blanks.

- (a) Two types of Glands found in the human body are _____ and _____ gland.

(3) |

- (b) The word psychology comes from the words _____ & _____, means soul and logos means science.
 - (c) The two major schools of learning are associationistic and _____.
 - (d) Reflective level of teaching is generally meant for _____ stages of learning.
 - (e) Micro teaching is organised for _____ development of teacher trainee.
 - (f) Habit is the _____ condition of attention. Answer in short.
 - (g) Write any two causes of forgetting.
 - (h) Who propounded three-dimensional model of Intelligence ?
 - (i) Name one aptitude test.
 - (j) Why modern teacher is considered as researcher?
 - (k) What is team teaching ?
 - (l) What is C A I ?
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P-1(1+1+1)H/15

2015 3

EDUCATION (Honours)

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(Educational Psychology and Pedagogy)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any *three* questions taking at least
one from Group - A and Group - B.

Group - A

1. Explain modern concept and nature of educational psychology. State the relationship between education and psychology. 8+8
2. Discuss in details trial and error theory of learning and its contributions in the field of education. 10+6
3. Explain any one standardised non-verbal group intelligent test. State merits and demerits of the same. 10+6

Group - B

4. Discuss psychological principles of Programmed Instruction with its merits and demerits. 8+4+4
5. Discuss in details the role of a teacher in modern society. 16

P.T.O.

1/18-1250

(2)

6. Explain principles of good teaching. In this connection, discuss relationship between teaching and learning.

8+8

Group - C

7. Answer any *four* questions : 10×4=40

- (a) Explain Gardner's theory of Intelligence test.
- (b) Role of school and home environment for nurturing creativity.
- (c) Explain features and demerits of RIBT.
- (d) State determinants of attention.
- (e) Explain features and demerits of Branching model of programming.
- (f) How micro-teaching helps to develop the teaching skills ?
- (g) Distinguish between Learning and Instruction.
- (h) Write a short note on causes of individual differences.

Group - D

8. Answer *all* questions : 1×12=12

- (a) Define learning curve.
- (b) Define Central Nervous System.
- (c) What is Endocrine gland ?



(3)

- (d) What is conditioning ?
 - (e) What is span of memory ?
 - (f) Define the term 'Schema'.
 - (g) The second stage according to the hierarchy of needs model of motivation is _____
 - (h) The stage in which a child is capable of abstract thinking is _____
 - (i) The children born in the same month of the same year are bound to have the same _____
 - (j) What is demonstration method ?
 - (k) Write two merits of lecture method ?
 - (l) Write two demerits of CAI.
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2017

EDUCATION (Honours)

Paper Code : II-A

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Important Instructions for OMR Sheet

1. Write / Fill your correct Subject Name, Subject Code & Paper Code in the space provided on the top of the OMR sheet (Subject Codes are given on the back of the OMR sheet & Paper Code in the Question Paper.)
2. Write / Fill your Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam Date and Exam Session in the space provided on the OMR Sheet.
3. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
4. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Paper Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
5. If you write your Name, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
6. You have to return the OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in examination hall, is prohibited.

Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Which methods of Psychology dignify it as a science ?
 - (A) The clinical method
 - (B) The historical method
 - (C) The survey method
 - (D) The experimental method
2. Who was the father of Behaviourist school ?
 - (A) Mc. Dougall
 - (B) J. B. Watson
 - (C) Ivan Pavlov
 - (D) B. F. Skinner
3. Psycho-Analysis method was introduced by
 - (A) William James
 - (B) E. L. Thorndike
 - (C) Wilhelm Wundt
 - (D) Sigmund Freud
4. Pedagogy means
 - (A) Science of Behaviour
 - (B) Science of Learning
 - (C) Science of Teaching
 - (D) Science of Mind

Turn Over

5. The process of development is
- (A) Abrupt
 - (B) Continuous
 - (C) Fast
 - (D) None
6. Which factors influence socialisation ?
- (A) Family
 - (B) Mutual relations
 - (C) School culture
 - (D) All of the above
7. The method involved with shapping of correct responses is
- (A) Demonstration Method
 - (B) Problem solving Method
 - (C) Story-Telling Method
 - (D) Programmed instruction
8. Who gave emphasis on intrinsic motivation ?
- (A) Kohler
 - (B) Thorndike
 - (C) Pavlov
 - (D) Skinner

9. Episcopes are one type of
- (A) Visual Aids
 - (B) Projected Aids
 - (C) Graphic Aids
 - (D) Audio Aids
10. What is stands Endomorphic body type ?
- (A) Tall
 - (B) Muscular
 - (C) Introvert
 - (D) Fleshy
-

Turn Over

2017

EDUCATION (Honours)**Paper Code : II-B****[New Syllabus]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer the questions by following the instruction

Group - A

1. Answer any two questions from the following : 15×2=30
- (a) Define Educational Psychology. Discuss the nature and scope of Educational Psychology. 3+6+6=15
- (b) Define Adolescence. Describe the physical development in adolescence period. Discuss the stages of cognitive development as proposed by Piaget. 3+4+8=15
- (c) What is Learning ? Describe the Gestalt theory of learning along with its educational implications. 3+8+4=15
- (d) Define Personality. Elaborate Allport's theory of personality along with its educational implications. 3+8+4=15
2. Answer any two questions from the following : 5×2=10
- (a) "Introspection Method"— write a short note.
- (b) State the stages of Memory.
- (c) Discuss the types of Intelligence Tests.
- (d) Discuss the types of Transfer of Learning with suitable examples.

Group - B

3. Answer any *two* questions from the following : 15×2=30
- (a) Define Pedagogy ? Why a good knowledge of pedagogy is indispensable for a teacher ? Describe the relationship between teaching and learning. 3+5+7=15
- (b) Describe the factors affecting teaching in details. 15
- (c) Define Programmed Instruction. Explain the principles of programmed instruction. Mention the advantages of programmed instruction. 3+7+5=15
- (d) "Modern teachers are treated as a researcher and as a counselor." — Explain the statement. 7+8=15
4. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 5×2=10
- (a) Describe the nature of Teaching. 5
- (b) Mention the professional characteristics of a good teacher. 5
- (c) Write a note on Non-Projected aid. 5
- (d) Write a note on — Demonstration Method. 5
-

3rd paper

Answer all the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. The inaugural ceremony of student life in Buddhistic education system is known as
- (A) Upasampada
(B) Pravajja ✓
(C) Samahartana
(D) Upanayana
2. Day-scholars of Buddhistic education system were known as
- (A) Upasaka
(B) Tapa ✓
(C) Manava
(D) Upasika
3. How many types of 'Snataka' (Graduate) are there in Brahmanic education system?
- (A) Three ✓
(B) Four ✓
(C) Five
(D) Six
4. Who introduced the language 'Tatar' as medium of Instruction?
- (A) Aurangzeb ✓
(B) Akbar ✓
(C) Jahangir
(D) Humayun

Inchons An

Turn Over

5. In which year the Calcutta Madrasha was established? (1780)

(A) 1780

(B) 1781

(C) 1782 ✓

(D) 1783 (1784)

6. The 'Samachar Darpan' was first published in the year

(A) 1815

(B) 1816

(C) 1817

(D) 1818 ✓

7. In which year the 'Calcutta Medical College' was established?

(A) 1831

(B) 1832

(C) 1835 ✓

(D) 1836

8. In which year Lord Curzon's Shimla Convention of education was held?

(A) 1900

(B) 1901 ✓

(C) 1902

(D) 1903

9. In which year Gopal Krishna Gokhale first time presented his proposal on education in Imperial Legislative Assembly ?

(A) 1909

(B) 1910

(C) 1914

(D) 1912

10. In which year the 'University Grant Commission' was formed ?

(A) 1948

(B) 1952

(C) 1956

(D) 1964

Turn Over

P - I (1+1+1) II / 18 (N)

2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

Paper Code : II-A

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

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1/118-2200

Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. William James considered psychology as the science of —
 - (A) Soul
 - (B) Mind
 - (C) Consciousness
 - (D) Behaviour

2. Psychology is a social science because —
 - (A) it studies human behaviour in social context
 - (B) its laws and principles are applicable to human life situations
 - (C) all of the above
 - (D) none of the above

3. Pre-Binet period indicates —
 - (A) 1921 to 1930
 - (B) 1912 to 1920
 - (C) 1905 to 1911
 - (D) 1895 to 1904

Turn Over

4. "Intelligence is the ability of abstract thinking." This statement of —
- (A) Alfred Binet
 - (B) Burt
 - (C) Spearman
 - (D) Terman
5. Operant conditioning is also called as —
- (A) instrumental conditioning
 - (B) classical conditioning
 - (C) simple conditioning
 - (D) avoidance conditioning
6. Law of exercise was introduced by —
- (A) Thorndike
 - (B) Hull
 - (C) Skinner
 - (D) Kohler
7. Hunger, thirst are known as —
- (A) psychological needs
 - (B) basic needs
 - (C) secondary needs
 - (D) none of these

8. The first 'pedagogy' as model of teaching developed in the monastic schools of —
- (A) Asia
 - (B) Europe
 - (C) North America
 - (D) South America
9. 'Interest is the latent attention and attention is interest in action'. This statement of —
- (A) McDougall
 - (B) Watson
 - (C) Hall
 - (D) Freud
10. The term of 'motive' is derived from the latin word —
- (A) Movere
 - (B) Movare
 - (C) Movera
 - (D) Movaire
-

Turn Over

2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

Paper Code : II-B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

1. Answer any two questions :

15×2=30

- (a) Define modern meaning of psychology. Explain relationship between psychology and education. Write a note on methods used by the psychologists to study of human behaviour. 2+8+5
- (b) What is learning ? Discuss in details principles and educational implications of Pavlov's theory of learning. 2+7+6
- (c) Define Intelligence according to Wechsler. Discuss any two theories of Intelligence. Write uses of intelligence tests. 2+8+5
- (d) Define personality according to Allport. Explain Allport's and Jung's theory of personality. Write a note on limitations of personality tests. 2+8+5

2. Answer any two questions :

5×2=10

- (a) State the factors of creativity.
- (b) State the features of cognitive development according to Piaget in formal operation stage.
- (c) Elaborate causes of forgetting.
- (d) Elaborate role of a teacher for creating motivation among the students.

3. Answer

(a) D

e

(b) D

(c) II

(d) W

4. Answer

(a) W

(b) El

(c) W

(d) St

Group - B

3. Answer any two questions : 15×2=30

(a) Define teaching. Discuss characteristics and principles of teaching with examples. 2+6+7

(b) Discuss in details quality of a good teacher. 15

(c) Illustrate the role of teacher as planner and counsellor. 8+7

(d) Write importance of teaching aids. Classify teaching aids with examples. 10+5

4. Answer any two questions : 5×2=10

(a) What are the steps of problem solving method.

(b) Elaborate merits of story-telling method of teaching.

(c) Write a short note on variables of teaching.

(d) State the nature of pedagogy.
